

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A method of consolidating particulates in a subterranean region comprising the steps of:

applying a preflush fluid to the subterranean region;

applying a resin composition to the subterranean region wherein the resin comprises:

from about 5% to about 30% phenol;

from about 40% to about 70% phenol formaldehyde;

from about 10% to about 40% furfuryl alcohol;

from about 0.1% to about 3% of a silane coupling agent; and,

from about 1% to about 15% of a surfactant; and,

applying an after-flush fluid to the subterranean region.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the unconsolidated region is an area surrounding a wellbore.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the resin is applied such that the area surrounding the wellbore is saturated to a depth from about 1 to about 3 feet.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the unconsolidated region is an area surrounding a fracture.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the resin is applied such that the area surrounding the fracture is saturated to a depth from about 0.25 to about 2 inches.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the preflush fluid comprises an aqueous liquid and a surfactant.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the aqueous liquid is fresh water, salt water, brine, or mixtures thereof.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the surfactant comprises ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester, a cationic surfactant, a non-ionic surfactant, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or combinations thereof.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the silane coupling agent is N-2-(aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, n-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyl trimethoxysilane, or combinations thereof.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the surfactant is ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester, a cationic surfactant, a non-ionic surfactant, an alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or combinations thereof.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the resin composition has a viscosity of below 100 cP.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the resin composition further comprises a solvent.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the solvent comprises 2-butoxy ethanol, butylglycidyl ether, dipropylene glycol methyl ether, dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide, diethyleneglycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, ethyleneglycol butyl ether, diethyleneglycol butyl ether, gamma-butyrolactone, butylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, methanol, butyl alcohol, d'limonene, fatty acid methyl esters, or combinations thereof.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aqueous liquid in the preflush solution comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, or mixtures thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the surfactant in the preflush solution comprises ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester, cationic surfactant, non-ionic surfactant, alkyl phosphonate surfactant, or mixtures thereof.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the after-flush fluid comprises fresh water, salt water, brine, or mixtures thereof.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the after-flush fluid comprises nitrogen.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of, after applying the after-flush fluid, waiting a chosen period of time.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the chosen period of time is from about 6 to about 48 hours.

20–26. (Cancelled)